

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID
STERILIZED
NATURAL
MILK
IS
PURE, FRESH
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,081.

號六廿月十年四十一百九千一英

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1914

宣甲寅歲年三國民華中

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month

THORNE'S

No. 4
OLD VAT
SCOTCH
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House
of Lords and House of Com-
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS
ALEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG.

WAR NEWS.

A widespread movement is on foot
amongst American newspapers whereby
American children will send a Christmas
present to every boy and girl in Europe
who are rendered fatherless through the
war. President Wilson has approved of
the scheme, and various ambassadors have
promised that ships carrying the presents
will not be molested, and will be guided
through the mine areas.

THE WAR SONG OF THE ALLIES.

It's long way to Tipperary,
It's long way to go,
It's long way to Tipperary,
To the sweetest girl I know.
Good-by, Good-by,
Farewell, Leicester square,
It's a long, long way to Tipperary,
But my heart's right there.

So sing the British soldiers in France,
and recruits as embarking in London march
to the song which has been adopted as the
battle song of England's armies fighting
those of Germany, says the "New York
Herald." The Herald published the words
and music on September 6, and great in-
terest was expressed in America in the popular
song. Several managers have been negotia-
ting for it ever since. Mr. Charles Dilling-
ham made arrangements with Chappell
and Co., Ltd., music publishers, whereby
for the record price of \$2,000 he purchased
the exclusive performing and stage rights
in the United States of America and
Canada. Chappell and Co., Ltd., represent
the English owners.
Mr. Dillingham has arranged with Mr.
Ivan Caryll, Miss Anne Caldwell and Mr.
H. H. Burnside, composer and librettist
of the new Montgomery and Stone fantasy,
"Chin-Chin," to be produced at the Globe
Theatre New York early in October, for
the song to be interpreted and sung by Mr.
Fred A. Stone.
At least the war has made something
popular, observes the "Herald."

BOMBARDMENT OF RHEIMS.

The Destruction of the Ancient
Cathedral.

The Daily Mail correspondent at Paris,
reporting on September 22, upon the
German destruction of a portion of Rheims,
states: "The firing started on Saturday
afternoon and at least 500 shells fell
between early morning and sunset. Part of
the city, several hundreds of yards square,
became ignited and street after street
became lined with blazing houses and
shops. In the morning the burning
splinters fell on the roof. Then the whole
of the old timber caught fire.
Soon the nave and the transepts were
roaring furnaces and tongues of flame leaped
up into the towers. At the western end
blazing pieces of carved woodwork crashed
down to the floor, where the Germans had
accumulated great piles of straw, intending
to use the cathedral as a hospital. The
straw instantly ignited and the fire de-
voured the purling on the altar and con-
fessionals. The German wounded soldiers
in the building would certainly have been
incinerated but for the French doctors.
As Germans were carried out a howl of
uncontrollable passion from the crowd went
up and there were shouts of 'a mort'.
Some French soldiers among the crowd
levelled their rifles, but the Abbe Andrieux
sprang forward between the muzzle and
the wounded and said, 'Don't fire. You
would make yourselves as guilty as they.'
When dawn broke on Sunday the famous
monument was only an empty shell.
The bombardment of Rheims was con-
tinued yesterday until only a few walls of
the cathedral, which was one of the finest
extant specimens of Gothic architecture,
were left standing and until the Hotel
de Ville, the Museum and other public
buildings were completely destroyed. The
Germans intentionally directed their
artillery fire against the principal public
buildings and as a result several inhabitants
of the city were killed. During the bom-
bardment the Germans killed several of
their own wounded, who were being tended
with the French wounded in the cathedral,
in the hope that the buildings would
be spared, as the Red Cross flag was flying
above it.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.
DON'T doctor your blood for rheuma-
tism. Use an external application
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few
days it will get you up and out into the
sunlight, then nature will restore the rich
red blood to your veins and you will find
this the most efficacious remedy. For
sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

BEST FOR INFANTS
BEST FOR INVALIDS

A Complete Diet
for INFANTS & INVALIDS

As Milk is one of its constituents the only other
ingredient required is water.

Write to NESTLE FOOD CO. P.O. Box 351,
Hongkong, for a free sample tin.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.
MONDAY, 26th OCTOBER.
8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.' 8 A.M. 'HONAM.'
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.'

TUESDAY, 27th OCTOBER.
8 A.M. 'HONAM.' 8 A.M. 'HEUNGSHAN.'
5 P.M. 'FATSHAN.' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN.'

Single Fare by Night Steamer \$4.00
Return Fare by Night (available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00
Single Fare by Day Steamer 4.00
Return Fare by Day Steamer 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the
Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at
Hongkong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'
HONGKONG TO MACAO
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf
Sundays at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.
MACAO TO HONGKONG.
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.
SUNDAY, 1st NOVEMBER.
The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN,"
will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at
7.30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street
Wharf.

FARES AS USUAL.
CANTON-MACAO LINE.
S.S. 'SUI TAI'.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 9 A.M.
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12.30 P.M.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.
S.S. 'SAINAM', 538 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING', 565 Tons.
One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to
Hongkong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers "LINYAN" and
"SANTU". These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted
throughout by electricity. Electric fan in each Cabin.
Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.
Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—
HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HOTEL MANRIONS (First Floor),
Opposite the Blake Pier.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

A SALE OF WORK
in aid of Local Charities for
Children and the Prince of
Wales Fund
will be held in the
Grounds of Government House
(by kind permission of His Excellency
the Governor)
on
SATURDAY, 31st OCTOBER
From 2 to 8 p.m.
Entrance (Only at the Garden Gate
in Upper Albert Road.)
Prices of admission Adults 30 Cts.
Children 10
All Members and Associates free
"Mrs. JURLEY'S WAXWORKS"
Toys and Fancy Articles
Ice Creams and Tea
NO CHITS TAKEN.
Hongkong, October 19, 1914.

If you happen to be late your meals will
be comfortably and promptly served
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-
DRA CAFE.

CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &
EXPORT.
CANTON
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL
STORE.
FURNITURE, Draperies, Groceries,
Boat and Shoes.
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquered,
Crockery Ware.
Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits.
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to
order by our own tailors.
Large assortment of Chinese Silks and
Foreign Goods of every description.
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.
The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &
Hongkong to buy Chinese and Foreign
Goods.
509 PAT POO STREET,
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Nos. 237, 239, Des Vaux Road,
and No. 120, Crossways Road Central,
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TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS. BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway
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GRAVING DOCK 75' x 88' x 3' 6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

TURKISH PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES
throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNTON & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 100 H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY
DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address:—TAIKOODOCK. Telephone No. 215

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CHILDREN'S PHOTOS
A
SPECIALITY.

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ICE HOUSE HONGKONG

NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely
Best imported. None Better quality made.
75 cents per lb.

FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY 1st CLASS
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

ALEXANDRA CAFE

THE HONGKONG HOTEL AND GRILL ROOM

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

PEAK HOTEL.

ADMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.
Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.
A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.
Telephone in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,
Roof Garden.
Terms—From \$5 per day Mix. Telegraph Add: "Peascul".
P. O. FEUSTER,
Manager.

GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENTS, ACCOMMODATION
AND CLEANLINESS.
CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION.
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT.
F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

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GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD

Portland Cement

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Effervescent Saline

For purifying the Blood
and cooling the System.

Refreshing Invigorating

PRICE \$1.00 per bottle.

THE VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

NOW OPEN
LADIES DAYS MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS
CHARGES—

Turkish Bath \$3
Electric Bath 3
Complete Body Massage 2
Single Bath 75 cts.

FOR MEDICAL BATH DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTION WANTED

SPECIAL PRICES FOR VOLUNTEERS.

13 QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. J. O. SCOTT, Manager.

"MUMEYA."

"While-you-wait" Photography

JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 30% reduction for Volunteers
and all men in uniform."

No. 8, Queen's Road Central.

TELE. No. 254.

THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS and IRON
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have
over thirty years' experience. We own two Shipyards and can accommodate any craft
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 48, Crossways Road Central, Hongkong. Telephone No. 450.
Shipyards, Shum-Sai-Po, Kowloon, Hongkong. Telephone No. K 9.
Estimates furnished on application.

Hongkong, April 1, 1913

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Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE
BRITISH MADE

"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-
tion in food value and delicacy of flavour, and
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

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In Tins and Fancy Boxes
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN" BOURNVILLE, ENGL.

Hongkong, Dec. 17, 1907

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WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES,
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES,
etc., etc.,

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

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Nos. 47, 49 and 50, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL
MERCHANTS, &c., &c., OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL.
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Manager.

Hongkong, August 12, 1914.

THOS COOK & SON.

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TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.
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ADMINISTRATION.

KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for
STEAM RAISING, FORGING, STEEL MAKING, SHIP'S HONKERS, &c.
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.FIREBRICKS
FIRECLAY,
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

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SHINOTANI, KISHIDAKE, HOJO,
KANADA, NAMAZUTA, SAYO,
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Co.MANILA: Messrs Macdonald &
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Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown
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Manager,
No. 2, PEDDER STREET,
HONGKONG.

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We are always in a position to
supply you with the best obtainableLOCAL & AUSTRALIAN
MEATS, SAUSAGES,
SMOKED FISH, BACON,
CORNED BEEF,
CORNED PORK,
CORNED BEEF,
AND WE IMPORTAbsolutely the best Table Butter
that money can buy.

THE "DAISY" BRAND.

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Des Vaux Road Central

Individual Instruction in the famous
Japanese Art of Offense and Defence.

Hours:—6-10 A.M.; 4-10 P.M.

Instructor—J. WATANABE
3rd Grade, Kodokan, Tokyo.Assistant—K. ISHIHARA
2nd Grade, Kodokan, Tokyo.

Inspection cordially invited.

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1914.

1122

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G. MOUSSON,

15, Morrison Hill Road.

1015

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LIMITED.

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WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

1.00 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.15 p.m. to 1.30 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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3.35 p.m. to 3.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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4.05 p.m. to 4.20 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.20 p.m. to 4.35 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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4.50 p.m. to 5.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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5.50 p.m. to 6.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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6.50 p.m. to 7.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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8.20 p.m. to 8.35 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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8.50 p.m. to 9.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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10.35 p.m. to 10.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.50 p.m. to 11.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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11.50 p.m. to 12.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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12.50 p.m. to 1.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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1.20 p.m. to 1.35 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.35 p.m. to 1.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

1.50 p.m. to 2.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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4.35 p.m. to 4.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

4.50 p.m. to 5.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

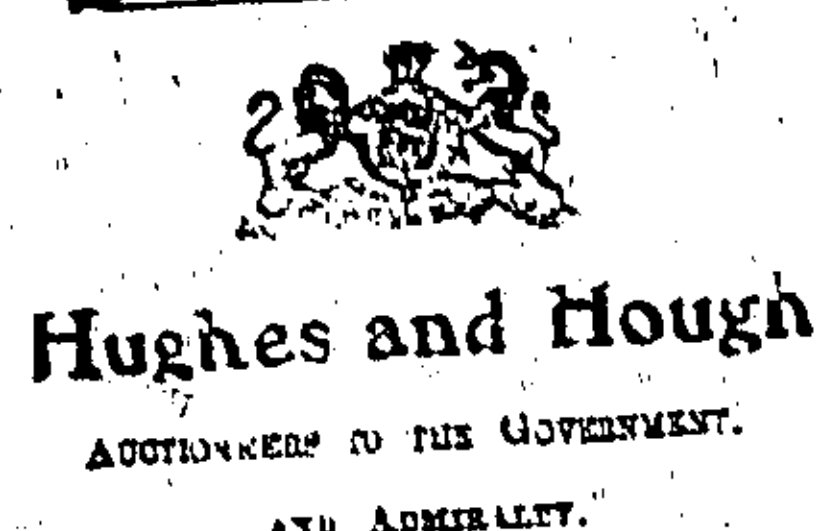
5.05 p.m. to 5.20 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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5.35 p.m. to 5.50 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

5.50 p.m. to 6.05 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

6.05 p.m. to 6.2



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AND ADMIRALTY.

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Share, Coal and
General Brokers.

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COAL STORAGE.

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A1. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.

Telegraphic Address
MELBURN HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 27th October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.—

A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, &c.,

As follows:—
TEAKWOOD, &c.—One Drawing Room Suite, One Bedroom Suite and Dining Room Furniture, Large Crawford make, Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, New Brass and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Toilet Tables, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboard, Dinner Wagon, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, etc., etc., Dinner and Dessert Services, Crockery, Glass and E.P. Ware, Cooking Stoves (New), Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, etc., etc.

Two Pianos, One Old Blackwood Wardrobe, Desk, Electric Reading Lamp, etc., 1 Marble Clock, several Iron Safes, Ice Chests, (new), etc., etc., 2 Sets Old Brass Harbors, 2 Fowling Pieces, and 2 Duplicators.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914. 1117

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

THURSDAY,
the 29th October, 1914, commencing at 2.15 p.m., at No. 11A, Conduit Road,

the whole of the
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.

therein contained,

Comprising:—

Teak Hall Stands and Side Tables, Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Wine Cabinets, Large Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Paintings, Engravings and Etchings, Glass and Crockery Ware, Leather-covered Chairs and Sofas, Bookcases, Desks, &c., Lane Crawford make, Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Box and Hair Mattresses, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, Bed and Table Linens, Blankets, &c., Pantry, Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils.

Also
Fowling Piece, American Ice Chest, Birmingham made Safe, Croquet Set, Tennis Poles, &c., and Lawn Roller, Plants in Pots and Porcelain Stands, and

A Number of SILVER CUPS.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view day of sale from 9 a.m.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 20, 1914. 1109

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

SATURDAY,
the 31st October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,

A LARGE QUANTITY OF
SWATOW DRAWN THREAD WORK,
&c., &c., &c.

Comprising:—

Bedspread, Table Cloth, Napkins, Tray Cloths, D-yoke, Sideboard and Cushion Covers, Blouses, Dress Lengths, Embroidered Curtains, Head Bags, Mandarin Coats, Shawls, Silk Goods, &c., &c., &c.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view from 3 p.m. Friday.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914. 7119

DON'T FORGET the show, Supper, and Light Refreshments
ALEXANDRA CAFE.
Open till midnight.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (for account of the concerned), on

FRIDAY,
the 31st October, 1914, at 2.30 p.m., at Richmond House, No. 11, Robinson Road.

VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD
FURNITURE,

&c., &c., &c.

therein contained,

Comprising:—

Blackwood Hall Table and Stands, Upholstered Chairs, Blackwood and Cherrywood Cabinets, Settees, Chairs, &c., &c., variety of Japanese and Chinese Porcelains and Bronzes, Plaques, Engravings, Pictures, &c., Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Sideboards and Dinner Wagons, Glass and Crockery Ware, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Washstands, &c., &c.

Also
Two English made Safes, Piano by Rachalski & Co., Pianos and Records, Organ, Brass Electroliers, Statuettes and Figurines, Sample of 5 Coloured Flower Paper and Stands, Garden Tables and Seats, 2 Lawn Mowers, Roller, &c.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)
On view day before sale.
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, Oct. 24, 1914. 1121

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HONGKONG.

UNRIVALED position in the Hill district, overlooking the Botanical Gardens and facing the Harbour. Numerous quiet Suites with luxuriously fitted Bathrooms, Telephone and Electric Fans.

Telephone in Bedrooms and Sitting-rooms throughout.

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A.B.C. Code 5th Ed.

Hongkong, September 1, 1906. 1208

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IN WHICH ARE ENTERED THE SHARES OF THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LTD.,

and THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE CO.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st December, 1913, £22,822,185.

—Authorized Capital £6,000,000

—Subscribed Capital £4,500,000

—Paid-up Capital £2,437,500

—Reserve Funds £3,892,114

—Life & Annuity Funds £16,136,160

—Sinking Fund Account £8,512

Revenue Fire Branch £22,561,283

Life and Annuity Branch £1,973,289

Revenue Marine Department £29,899

Other Receipts £430,193

£25,233,312

The Accumulative Funds of the various Branches are separately invested, and, by Act of Parliament, are set aside to meet the claims under the respective Department of the Company's Business.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.

THE

'CHINA MAIL'

Can be obtained at the following places in Hongkong:—

The Hongkong Hotel.
The Hongkong Ferry Wharf.
The Kowloon Ferry Wharf.
The Kiosk, Blake Pier.
The Upper Peak Tram Station.
The Lower Peak Tram Station.
Leung Ming (Astor House Hotel).
Lau Fung Kuo (Astor House Hotel).
Al (Hoo) (Queen's Road).
We (Hoo) (D'Aguilar Street).
Ratna Raj & Son (Kowloon).
Hoi Cheung (Kowloon).

NEWS FROM HOME.

(From Our Own Correspondents.)

LONDON, Sept. 10.

THE LIGHTS OF LONDON.

To the resident of London the city has taken on quite a weird effect by night, while to the fugitive it must appear that our main thoroughfares are amazingly short of light. The explanation is that we are testing our equipment against night attack by air, and to enable the aviators from the military stations to see where our most vulnerable points are, orders have been issued for all brilliant lights in streets or in front of shops to be extinguished.

We move about, therefore, after seven at night in a curious twilight, with a lamp here and there, and searchlights playing across the heavens from elevated points of vantage adjacent to St. James Park. It would be reasonable to suppose that in these conditions, plus the depletion of the regular police force, crime in London would increase, but the self-restraint everywhere apparent is remarkable even in this, for the colonades of the seasons are extremely light. There is mischief enough on the battlefields, I take it, to satisfy the lust for violence, and even our most hardened criminals must feel futile beside the record of the gentle and cultured warriors of the blaspheming Kaiser.

A CHASTISE INDIVIDUAL.

We now have from the official commission appointed by the Belgian Government, not to speak of independent witnesses—English, Belgian, French, Dutch, and American—irrefutable evidence of the heinous excesses of the Germans in Belgium and northern France. We can understand to some extent the hate of man to man, of combatant to combatant, but no man of decent feeling but has longed for a rifle with which to smite these marauding savages, who claim to be chosen exemplars of culture and civilization. Men who will make war on women, girls, children and old men in the unpardonable way the Germans have done in Belgium are condemned through all history. Prussia has set the example of the damned on the brow of this Kaiser and his Uhlans. I think it is an insult that Sir Edward Fry, distinguished man that he is, should write to the "Times" urging that a proclamation should be issued to our troops ordering them not to indulge in reprisals. Who that knows Tommy Atkins can picture him slaughtering the mother of a little child and then, as the child clung tenaciously to the skirts of its bleeding mother, hacking away the little one's body from the arms? They talk about the Russian barbarians, when every day the Cossacks are setting their examples of charity and gentleness, though all the rage of Paris is one long record of Prussian lust, bestiality, outrage, drunkenness, violation and wanton damage. These men are not within the pale; they are swinish monsters, into whose brains the poison of the Nietzsche doctrine has seeped its corroding way.

OFF TO THE FRONT.

Our own men are in the trim, and all accounts of the French tell how our valiant allies are reveling in the attack with all their fur-timed clan. They are a splendid combination, these Anglo-French allies, mixing doggedness and dash in a fashion wholly puzzling to the men who talked of the miserable little army of General Joffre and the contemptible little army of clerks run by the treacherous English. I doubt if ever German humour produced a more dismal joke than they put forward when at the gates of Paris they thought to "ignore" the British. To ignore Thomas Atkins when he sees a chance for bayonet work is a task far beyond the German goose-step experts, and they have found it to their cost.

What Atkins loves is that close, hand to hand tussle—the fight of the sportsman when man pits his strength with man, and looks eye to eye for the victory. In the South African war there was little of this, and our soldiers were very sore about fighting men they could not see. But now all the ideas of the experts have been falsified; and there has been more bayonet fighting in a day than there was in a week of the Napoleonic conflicts.

In war and peace in France the British soldier is winning hearty eulogy. M. Gabriel Hanotaux testified in the "Figaro" the other day that the "honours" so far lie with our British allies. In Paris the people make such a fuss of Atkins that the authorities have had to step in and escort him to barracks lest the hospitalities of the city should be too much for him. And all over Northern France, after a day or two's rest, there have been mutual regrets between British guests and hospitable French people. "They cannot make enough of us," is the report of many a British soldier, and it is echoed by the French, who have set down on their record of gratitude how Tommy Atkins held the road at Mons and enabled the French army to choose its own position.

Germany, I hear from those recently in Berlin, are looking blue just now, even those who were roaring with laughter ten days ago at the idea of their not beating all the Allies. Not that they know the reverses that their armies have suffered—the Government has taken care not to make that known. But the uncanon ally, after loud boasting, the steady situation of tragedy—scores of thousands of dead and wounded Germans from the Western front, the thrush of refugees from the East—these things have come as the promulgatory

symptoms of advancing nightfall, and the apprehension of brigandage psychoses seemed to tally in full of bitterness to the hyper-lashes of the inter du London.

From the attitude of the German prisoners it is clear how they have been fed on lies. Every prisoner believes he is about to be hanged or shot. Often him a cup of tea and he is convinced he is to be poisoned. Similar studies are being used by the highest in the German Government. Most ludicrous tales are being issued by the German Chancellor and his allied propagandists in neutral lands with a view to corrupting the stream of truth. Fortunately they are overdoing the game, especially in America, where all men are not fools, and the incredulous laughter of Cousin Jonathan from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is varied only by his relentless finger pointing to the crime of Lyanan and the photographed horrors of ruined Belgian homes and slaughtered, grey-haired women of peaceful Belgian households. No wonder the German commanders were so anxious to keep the correspondents away from the early stages of their campaign. But Fate has revealed their barbarities too soon for their fancy-work lies operation effectively. Never in history has a nation put itself out of the world's sympathy so completely as the Germans, and today it is enough to learn that a statement is from German sources to have it discredited on the spot. I understand the Chinese have had a good variety of these lies foisted on them, but I expect they have had no better results for German interests.

LANDER MEN AND THE WAR.

With the exception of curious fish like Kelt Hadie, the Lander members have thrown themselves into the recruiting campaign with might and main. Perhaps Mr. Will Crooks, the heavy member for Woodwich, is the most effective of them all, but the rest are doing well, and it is most interesting to see Crooks, Churchill, and F. E. Smith can the same platform, sounding the same note: "Lead a hand at the front."

Next week there will be the further spectacle of Mr. Asquith and Mr. John Balfour on the recruiting platform at Dublin, and I hear the fever of support for England is now running at white heat through Ireland, some of the warmest advocates being those who hitherto have been our severest critics. The Irish Guards, went into the charge at Mons singing "God Save Ireland," and, as if to balance the scale, Irishmen at home are singing with "quite unusual heartiness" "God Save the King." Said the daughter of a distinguished London leader to me yesterday, "to my astonishment I find myself today more British than the British. I could almost don the uniform myself and fight for the standard of England."

"These Irish have no fear," say the French in the trenches. "Vraiment, they are superb." It is my belief that when the Indians have joined these Allies on the soil of France there will be a concentration of such peculiar fighting qualities under the tunic and the Union Jack that the corner the army of the Kaiser makes for Berlin the better chance they will have of getting across the frontier at all.

Another mistake the Germans have made has been as the Russians. This is quite a different force that fought the Japanese unwisely in Manchuria. The Russian army to-day is moving irresistibly forward, with the heart of the millions of its ranks united as one. They have lashed the cross on leaving as a sign of their devotion to a holy war and already the dual monarchy is crumbling at their feet. When they reach Berlin all the vaunted "super-man" will drop from the Berliners who but yesterday were celebrating premature victories and drawing up Prussianized laws for territories newly conquered in fancy. Hail in Germany, or the Prussian end of it anyway, will be sold at least two sizes smaller hereafter.

OFFICIAL SECRETARY.

Under the spur of Parliamentary criticism, the Government are giving out rather more news this week. But they are still carrying their secrecy to an absurd extent, and as for the censors, as "Truth" says, they appear to be "pernicious idiots, apparently military and naval officers who are not intelligent or competent enough to be used elsewhere." The things they do to cables, the messages they pass and the messages they stop, could not be reconciled on any logical scheme devised since the world began. I myself filed a message on the outbreak of the war to the "China Mail," which I also sent to a foreign country. The message was received in that foreign country an hour and a half ahead of any other correspondent, but my message to the "China Mail" was never sent at all, and when I filed a second

message it was delayed, I fear, out of all utility.

Mr. Asquith has personally talked the matter over with several correspondents, for he is anxious to do the right thing, has my impression of his talk was that he felt as helpless as anybody else, and he pointed out that he himself had been the victim of the censorship, for they held up his speech on the war, and also that of Sir Edward Grey! Could assassinate or further?

The Press Bureau is not much better. It is a collection of ambitious politicians and lawyers, "law-benches" of the army and navy, a Club gossip writer and an ex-naval officer who had some money in an evening paper in days gone by. That is as near as any of them have ever got to the understanding of news values or the influence of news on public opinion. Between the censors and the Press Bureau England has suffered much in neutral countries, and the Colonies have been put to quite unnecessary irritation, owing to the paucity of information. As to Fleet Street—its attitude to the Bureau and the censorship is one of mingled anger, amusement and contempt.

The cross stupidity of the policy has also hindered recruiting. Considering the dull appeals that have been issued and the colourless reports that have been allowed to become public, the wonder is that the response has been so fine. Among other things, we know well that there have been a score of incidents in the war in which one, or two, or a little group of men have performed deeds worthy of the heroism of any age. A little of the human touch in the reports, the names of the men, the rounding off the stories of their bravery, would have caught the imagination of our people, and in every country where a hero was acclaimed the rush to the colours would have been a thing to see. But the War Office, however practical it is in its finish, and the censors too thick on all its system. With no war correspondents at the front, the danger is also a real one that conspicuous heroes will be lost sight of in a long conflict, and that, too, is bad for the country and the cause.

PERSONALITIES SUBMERGED.

But this Armageddon has done one good thing: it has submerged individual interests in the national one. The gossip of this and that notable man or woman has almost ceased; they are coqs in the great movement, and no more. Society today is a great bonorvolent association, and the ambitious climber can only gain a momentary notice by giving a big donation after which he or she finds nobody cares about it so long as the fund swells fast enough for the needs of the occasion. A whole lot of veneer has been ripped off in this rude and practical time.

Sometimes a Society darts tries to get exclusive information for roasting and self-advertisement, but they don't go along very well. The tale goes that once such went to Mrs. Winston Churchill the other day and tried to wheedle from her an interesting bit of information. "You see," replied Mrs. Winston, "you

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THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON WHARF BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPT. UNDER KEEL AT ORDINARY SPRINGS	RISE OF TIDE	SPRINGS NEARBY
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	100'	50' top 40' bottom	30'	7'	
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	51'	25' top 15' bottom	15'	7'	
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	25'	12' top 7' bottom	7'	7'	
Patent Slip, No. 4 Kowloon	100'	50'	30'	7'	
Patent Slip, No. 5 Kowloon	100'	50'	30'	7'	
TAI-KONG TRUST					
Compass Point Dock	100'	50'	30'	7'	
ABERDEEN					
Hopps Dock	100'	50'	30'	7'	
Lambert Dock	100'	50'	30'	7'	

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager.
R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Time Table - From 1st October 1914.

OUT					
Kowloon	6.50	7.42	9.40	11.55	2.00
Hong Kong	6.54	7.46	9.44	11.59	2.04
Yau Ma Tei	6.59	7.51	9.49	12.03	2.09
Sha Tin	7.10	8.02	10.00	12.14	2.20
Tai Po	7.23	8.15	10.13	12.27	2.33
Tai Po Market	7.27	8.19	10.17	12.31	2.37
Fan Ling	7.38	8.30	10.28	12.42	2.48
Sheung Shui	7.49	8.41	10.39	12.53	2.59
Sham Chan	7.54	8.46	10.44	12.58	3.04
Canton	11.20	12.05	12.50	1.35	2.20

*Will stop at Sheung Shui on notice being given to the guard at Kowloon.

IN					
Canton	8.50	9.35	10.20	11.05	11.50
Sham Chan	8.55	9.40	10.25	11.10	11.55
Sheung Shui	9.10	9.55	10.40	11.25	12.10
Fan Ling	9.15	10.00	10.45	11.30	12.15
Tai Po	9.25	10.10	10.55	11.40	12.25
Tai Po Market	9.30	10.15	11.00	11.45	12.30
Sha Tin	9.40	10.25	11.10	11.55	12.40
Yau Ma Tei	9.50	10.35	11.20	12.05	12.50
Hong Kong	10.00	10.45	11.30	12.15	13.00
Kowloon	10.05	10.50	11.35	12.20	13.05

Golfers Train: Sundays and Public Holidays.
Kowloon 8.45 a.m. Tai Po 9.15 Sheung Shui 9.30

Sha Tin Kowloon Branch.
OUT
Yau Ma Tei 6.06 8.20 12.30 3.20
Sha Tin Kowloon Arr. 7.00 9.15 1.25 4.15

Sha Tin Kowloon Branch.
IN
Sha Tin Kowloon Dep. 7.10 9.25 1.45 5.15
Fan Ling Arr. 8.10 10.25 2.45 6.15

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Mr. H. G. Allen
Mr. C. M. Alport
Mr. & Mrs. Atoll
Mr. G. T. Lloyd
Mr. F. Lobel
Mr. E. F. Lyle
Mr. F. C. Macdonald
Mr. E. R. Macdonald
Mr. F. R. Macdonald
Mr. C. D. J. Bell
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Mr. C. van Bergen
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Mr. W. M. Clayton
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Mr. Arthur Course
Mr. N. C. Dale
Mr. M. C. Darnley
Mr. M. C. Darnley
Mr. W. A. Dowley
Mr. D. S. Douglas
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This Valuable Preparation speedily relieves Bilio-ness, Sick-headache and all derangements of the Stomach. It purifies the Blood by imparting the natural saline elements necessary to a healthy and vigorous condition.

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(Millinery, Trimmings, Mounts)

Flowers etc. in great variety

Everything New

Wm. Powell, Ltd.

THE DIARY.

MEMO. FOR TO-DAY.

The Great Dinner at the Victoria Theatre.

General Memoranda.

WEDNESDAY, October 23 —

2.30 p.m. — Auction of Furniture at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.
8.30 p.m. — Lecture by Rev. J. K. Macdonald at Union Church Guild.

FRIDAY, October 25 —

9.15 p.m. — Organ Recital at St. John's Cathedral in aid of Prince of Wales Fund.

SATURDAY, October 31 —

Ministering Children's League Bazaar.
Noon — Hongkong Jockey Club Meetings.

TUESDAY, November 3 —

2.20 p.m. — Sale of Teakwood and Blackwood Furniture etc., at Messrs. Hughes and Hough's.

WEDNESDAY, November 4 —

Licensing Session.
SATURDAY, November 7 —

9.15 p.m. — "The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.

SUNDAY, November 8 —

8 a.m. — Excursion to Malacca.

TUESDAY, Nov. 10 —

9.15 p.m. — "The Blue Bird" at the Theatre Royal.

THE EDWARD DISPENSARY, C. K. MING & Co., Ltd.

Chemists and Druggists.

GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES.

PRESCRIPTIONS ACCURATELY DISPENSED.
Pure Drugs, Patent Medicines, etc.

2A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, July 1, 1914.

that eventually seems likely to occur very soon, as everything is pointing to that at present. The latest news from France shows that no fighting is taking place there further south than Arras, and as it is evident that the Germans are being worsted day by day it only needs a more decisive defeat than those that have been recorded recently to bring this about. From the Belgian coast, British destroyers have been playing havoc, and continue to play havoc, upon the Germans in the vicinity of Newport. The latest telegrams to hand point to the Germans hurrying northwards every available man from Antwerp, Brussels and other places in Belgium, which they hold temporarily. Their initial efforts are meeting with some success, but in the light of what has taken place, we need not grudge them such success.

It is not improbable that even from the Belgian coast a German raid by means of Zeppelins and other aircraft may be attempted, but, as to its result, we have good reason to feel at ease. Our aircraft corps has proved its efficiency, and as our aeroplanes fly higher and are swifter than most of the German aircraft, such a crazy raid need not be taken too seriously. In every respect the Allies have good reason to feel hopeful regarding the great struggle that is now drawing to a close in France. It is evident that the Russians have been finding the Germans a much more powerful foe than the weak-kneed Austrians of Galicia. For some little time past most of the fighting in the Eastern theatre of the

great conflict has been somewhat in favour of the enemy. From the latest news, however, it seems that the tide has turned and the Russians have the Germans in full retreat from at least the Warsaw district. The Russians, with their enormous resources, may confidently be relied upon to give an excellent account of themselves. They, like the British and the French, have had more than enough of the Pan-Germanic bombast of the Prussians, and they are prepared to do their utmost to give it its quietus in such a manner that never again will the "mailed fist" be raised except to indicate that the Prussians have had enough.

THE HOTEL SHOOTING CASE.

ALMBERG SENTENCED.

Mr. Melbourne's decision in the charges against Ernest Magnus Almborg, of maliciously wounding and causing grievous bodily harm to Sigismund Barry, and having in his possession a revolver and ammunition, was given this morning.

Mr. Lewis, of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master, defending, was present.

Mr. Melbourne said he was quite satisfied with the evidence that the defendant fired a shot and that he knew he was using a revolver. He may have been excited at the time and under the influence of drink but not so much, the magistrate thought, as to be incapable of knowing what he was doing. Intoxication such as that was no excuse. His Worship took no consideration that defendant had been bound to take a serious view of the case, and could not do less than sentence defendant to three months' imprisonment. It was not a case for a fine.

Defendant was cautioned on the second charge.

Mr. Lewis: I am afraid not, Mr. Justice. I have gone very carefully into the evidence and I don't think this is a case for a fine.

The Magistrate: I am afraid not, Mr. Justice. I have gone very carefully into the evidence and I don't think this is a case for a fine.

Mr. Robert Henderson, of Messrs. Shaw, Tones and Co., who left here recently for Rangoon, Calcutta &c., in the interests of his firm, arrived at Singapore on 15th inst.

"BLUE BIRD."

Holders of advance tickets for the two performances to be given on Saturday, Nov. 7th, and Tuesday, Nov. 10th, are reminded that booking opens at 10 o'clock on Monday at 10 o'clock.

General booking starts from Thursday, 29th inst.

Those who are unable to secure stall seats for the Gala Night are recommended to book for the 2nd night.

Arrangements have been made by which these seats will be found in place of the old benches and for a spectacular production of this nature these seats are almost preferable to those further in front.

"CHILDREN'S" COLDS.

Let the children catch their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with the little of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

TRAMWAY COMPANY AND PASSENGER.

WRONGFUL IMPRISONMENT
ALLEGED.

Dispute About a Ticket.

An action for damages against the Hongkong Tramway Company, Limited, was commenced in the Summary Court this morning before Mr. Justice Hazelard.

The plaintiff, J. S. Chalmers, a surveyor in the Public Works Department, claims \$1,000 and costs for alleged arrest and false imprisonment by the servants of the company on May 23, 1914.

In his statement of claim plaintiff alleges that on May 23 plaintiff, in reward of the defendants' tramway cars from Causeway Bay to the General Post Office. While so travelling the defendants, by their servant, caused the plaintiff to be wrongfully imprisoned in the public streets and in the Central Police Station for over one hour.

In his statement of defence the defendants admit that plaintiff travelled on one of their cars for the journey referred to, but say that the plaintiff evaded and refused payment of the fare legally payable, and that plaintiff refused to state his name, address, and residence, which were unknown to defendants' inspector, when requested by the said inspector so to do.

And that the defendant did not either deliver up his ticket or pay the said fare when required by the said inspector so to do, and that the plaintiff was contrary to the Tramway (By-laws) in 1902 and the by-laws made thereunder.

Defendants do not admit the fourth paragraph of the statement of claim. It is alleged for a servant of the defendants to have taken plaintiff into the custody of a police officer in accordance with the said by-laws and by-laws. No servant of the defendants has authority from them to give a passenger into such custody except in accordance with the said by-laws, and if such defendants (any) any servant of theirs exceeded the scope of such authority the defendants are not liable therefor. The defendants therefore deny that any servant of theirs preferred a false charge against the plaintiff.

Mr. F. G. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. W. Goldring, appeared for plaintiff; and Mr. Eddon Potter, instructed by Mr. W. E. Shenton (Messrs. Duncan, Lockhart & Harton) represented defendants.

Mr. Jenkin said the plaintiff was engaged on May 23 as a surveyor of the Public Works Department, and he boarded a car at Quarry Bay for the purpose of travelling to Causeway Bay. He paid his fare and a ticket was issued for the journey. In going to get to the Post Office plaintiff had to change car to another car at Causeway Bay, and after throwing away the ticket issued for the first journey he boarded the second car in company with a Capt. Spink, whose acquaintance he made as a fellow passenger on the first journey and who was a civil servant in the Public Works Department. He did not know the car as he had not been in it before. Shortly after the car started the conductor issued tickets to Mr. Chalmers and Capt. Spink, who duly paid their fares. He thought it was not disputed that plaintiff paid his 10 cents.

His Lordship asked Mr. Potter if he disputed that plaintiff's fare had been paid. Mr. Potter: I don't dispute that. I was asked to pay 10 cents, but refused to do so. Mr. Jenkin said it was admitted that ten cents were paid; it was presumably admitted that a ticket was issued. Some where near the Sallors' and Soldiers' Home a tramway ticket inspector boarded the car and asked to see plaintiff's ticket, and he gave it to him. The inspector then asked plaintiff if he had given up his ticket and plaintiff replied that it was the ticket which was issued to him. The inspector insisted that it was a wrong ticket and asked plaintiff to pay another fare or leave the car. Plaintiff refused to do so, and the next thing that happened was that a Sikh policeman was called on to the top of the car and asked Mr. Chalmers to leave the car. Mr. Chalmers said he had to leave the car. The Sikh told him he did not know him. The Sikh then asked him to get down and he did so. The Sikh then asked him to get down and he did so. The Sikh then asked him to get down and he did so.

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EXPELLING ENEMY SUBJECTS.

MEN TO BE INTERNED.

Women and Children May Leave.

Acting upon an order from the Secretary of State, the authorities served notices on Saturday upon German and Austrian subjects in the Colony cancelling their licences on parole.

All men of military age will be interned in a concentration camp, and the women and children, boys and old men, will be allowed to leave.

The Order does not come into effect immediately, these affected having a week's grace to enable them to settle up their household and business affairs.

We understand that the Order is general throughout the Empire.

MEETING OF INTERSESSION.

The Bishop of Victoria is holding a special meeting of intercession at St. Paul's College at 8 p.m. to-day, the first of a series of monthly meetings. In a letter that he sent to the clergy on the subject he said that this is a pre-eminently a time of special call to prayer. The dreadful European war with all its horrors and sufferings, the missionary and the local needs alike call us to prayer.

Plaintiff then gave evidence. He said that when the conductor demanded his ticket and said it was a bad one Capt. Spink pointed out that he gave the inspector two tickets, one of which had expired, and suggested that the inspector had no right to demand a ticket which he thought plaintiff had given up was really his (Capt. Spink's). At the police station he heard the inspector tell Inspector O'Sullivan that the conductor informed him that plaintiff had paid his 10 cents fare. On Inspector O'Sullivan asking the inspector for the ticket he replied that he had thrown it away on the floor of the car. Inspector O'Sullivan refused to take the charge.

Mr. Jenkin was proceeding to put in a letter written by the tramway company in July thanking the plaintiff for calling their attention to an instance of a conductor punishing a ticket wrongly, when Mr. Potter objected to it being put in as evidence. He submitted that it was not relevant.

Mr. Jenkin contended that this evidence was relevant because if it could be shown that conductors did sometimes issue wrong tickets it would explain plaintiff's possession of a wrong ticket.

His Lordship said he would hear Mr. Jenkin's argument on the point later. He examined plaintiff and admitted that he and Capt. Spink went part of the way to the police station in chairs. He was under arrest an hour. He agreed that the tramway company was an important corporation from the point of view of the public.

Mr. Potter: You will agree that it is your duty to assist the tramway company when you fairly can. I think so, I am not sure. You do not think you can fairly assist any corporation. Is that so? Mr. Jenkin said: Yes, that is so.

Do you think you assisted that rule in this case? No. If you had given your name and address there would have been no trouble, is not that so? I don't think so.

You would have been arrested (I don't admit that you were) if you had given your name and address. I don't know. The only reason you refused to give it was that you considered you had complied with the by-laws. Yes, that is so.

Do you think that is a reasonable attitude to adopt? Yes. Plaintiff further said that he could not say what he would do in such a case if he were in the place of the ticket inspector. He did not know what instructions inspectors received. He supposed the inspectors would make some inquiries and ask the name and address of the passenger.

Assuming that the passenger had not paid his fare he thought it would be unreasonable for the inspector to refuse it. He considered it was for the person travelling on the car to decide whether he should reasonably give his name and address. He was not asked for his name and address before the police boarded the car. He was not asked for his name and address before the police boarded the car. He was not asked for his name and address before the police boarded the car.

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NEWS OF THE DAY.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Tom Gunn, the Chinese aviator, arrived here on the a.s. "China."

"War News" items will be found on page 8 of this issue.

The hazard at the Italian Consulate, Caine Road, which was opened on Saturday, will be continued throughout the week.

A meeting of the Hongkong Football Association will be held on Wednesday evening at 5.15 to consider the possibility of playing League or Cup ties.

A Chinese boy, four years old, has been sent to the Tung Wah Hospital suffering from injuries sustained by falling from a verandah at 14 New Street.

The Shanghai St. Andrew's Society held a meeting last Monday, at which a representative attendance decided that no celebration should be held this year.

In the Marine Court this morning the Coxswain of Messrs. Watson and Co's, launch, Tai Yuk Fong, was fined \$25 for moving about the Harbour during prohibited hours without a permit.

As notified by the Great Northern Telegraph Co. in our advertisement columns, code addresses may now be used in telegrams to British possessions, France, Russia, Belgium, Japan and the United States.

Mr. Miller, the manager of the Eastern Asbestos Company, Queen's Buildings, reports that yesterday some person stole the wire gauze window screens, valued at \$6, from the Company's Office in Chater Road.

The committee of the Institution of Engineers and Shipbuilders of Hongkong has decided to hold a meeting on Wednesday, October 29th, next—Eng. Comdr. Hoomer, R.N., President, in the chair—for the purpose of getting engineers to put down their names signifying their willingness to join a special engineering section of the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve for occasional work on the Electric Lights of the defence of the Colony.

All interested in the movement are cordially invited to attend, whether members of the Institute or not.

THEFT OF IRON.

Before Mr. Wood at the Magistracy this morning, a Chinese was charged with stealing a quantity of iron from the Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company.

Several witnesses were called who stated they saw the defendant steal the iron. Defendant said the gate was open and one of the witnesses had invited him into the yard.

Mr. Summers said the company had been losing iron for some time past. The defendant was an "old hand," but was not new in the employ of the firm and had been cleared off the premises several times.

Inspection Gordon said there had been a shortage of one ton of iron from the 8th from which the prosecution thought the iron had been stolen. The witnesses had all been put on to watch, and they caught the defendant.

Mr. Wood imposed a sentence of one month's imprisonment and four hours' stocks.

HOW TO "DOUBLE" ONE'S MONEY.

A strange story of the disappearance of \$8,832, which is being the subject of investigation by the Police, is reported this morning. It appears that Chan Hong Yin of the Tin Fook Chinese Bank, 171 Queen's Road Central, yesterday was handed \$8,832 by his master to pay bills at certain shops in Hongkong.

On receiving the money Chan went to the Kwong Li Yuen restaurant where he met a man named Man Kwok Chan who, it is alleged, induced him to part with the money on the pretence that it would be doubled if he planted it in the "silver tree" in the Temple. Chan gave the money to Man Kwok Chan and was told to wait with a box until the other man returned until his patience was exhausted and then realised that he had been tricked. He opened the box and it contained \$200 and some rice paper. The Police do not put much reliance in the story.

plaintiff told the car officials they could do their worst; he would go to the police station and nothing else. It was clear that he was only too anxious to get to the station. He thought his Lordship must feel that it was plaintiff's conduct from first to last which led to his ultimate arrival at the police station; he practically had to admit that. The by-laws would be absolutely nugatory if people could board cars, refuse to give their names and addresses, would not get off when asked to do so and in other words said "I will do whatever I jolly well like." The by-laws made by the Governor-in-Council must be enforced and which he relied it would make no difference whether the ticket was a right or wrong one. In the first place he denied that plaintiff was arrested on the by-laws of defendants' servant. Even had he been the company would not be liable as the company having no power to arrest for breach of by-law 11 there could be no implied authority in the servant.

P.C. Lal Singh also gave evidence after which the case was adjourned to-morrow.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE WAR.

LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE
AND BELGIUM.GERMANS REINFORCED IN
BELGIUM.500 BRITISH TROOPS
CAPTURED.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

TURKEY AGAIN DECLARES HER NEUTRALITY.

MORE GERMAN BATTERIES DESTROYED.

LONDON, Oct. 25, 7 p.m.

A Paris *communiqué* states that no change has occurred from the North Sea to Arras.

Our positions in the Argonne district are being maintained under conditions similar to those reported yesterday.

Our field-guns on the heights of the Meuse destroyed three more German batteries including one large calibre.

FIGHTING IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Maritz's Force Defeated.

LONDON, Oct. 25, 1.5 p.m.

A telegram from Pretoria states that Maritz attacked Keimoes with his whole force. The Garrison held the enemy off for several days. The enemy was then driven back.

Our casualties are small.

The Union troops behaved gallantly.

Maritz's force was probably over 1,000 and included several German, eight guns and four machine guns.

A GERMAN ADVANCE IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Oct. 25, 10.35 p.m.

A German official report states that further strong German forces crossed the Yser on the 24th inst.

After heavy fighting, the Allies were reinforced to the east of Ypres, but the Germans advanced several points and captured 500 British.

The Germans still occupy Roulers, a town of some 25,000 inhabitants in West Flanders.

BRITISH NAVAL OPERATIONS OFF BELGIAN COAST.

Heavy Losses To The Germans.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 6.10 p.m.

The Admiralty announces that throughout yesterday monitors and other British warships co-operated with the Belgian Army. All the German attacks at Nieuport have been repulsed. The Naval fire, which enfiladed the German lines, caused heavy losses, as prisoners testify. We also bombarded the German batteries at Ostend.

Rear-Admiral Hood now has a fine flotilla of suitable vessels which are not of great value to the Fleet. The warships were persistently attacked by a submarine, torpedoing the Wildfire and the Myrmidon. We again drove off the submarine.

Naval aeroplanes and balloons directed the fire of the warships. We suffered no losses.

TURKEY TO MAINTAIN HER NEUTRALITY.

LONDON, Oct. 25, 7.30 p.m.

A telegram from Constantinople states that with the increasing favourable military situation of the Allies and the Russian victory, German pressure to induce Turkey to participate in the war is becoming greater. The Porte, however, continues to assure the entente Ambassadors that Turkey will not abandon her neutrality.

The Germans have issued a circular on the fall of Warsaw.

THE SINKING OF THE "TAKACHINO."

Mr. S. Imai, Consul-General for Japan at Hongkong, kindly sends us the following official news relative to the sinking of the Japanese cruiser "Takachino" off Tsingtao on the 17th inst.

"The sinking of our cruiser, the 'Takachino,' is believed to have been caused by an explosion of the magazine hit by torpedo shot from the German destroyer 'S 90.' As told by three survivors, the sailors of the sinking cruiser, while drifting, chanted the national anthem or military songs, from which fact we may learn how composed they were to the brink of death."

RUSSIANS PURSUING THE RETREATING GERMANS.

Severe Battle In Progress.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 12.50 a.m.

A Petrograd statement says that the vigorous offensive taken by the Russian armies which are crossing the Vistula on the broad front is meeting with no resistance from the Germans, who continue to retreat.

A further official message from Petrograd states that in the trenches under Ivanograd the Russians captured a large quantity of munitions which had been abandoned by the German Reserve Guard Corps in their precipitate retreat. The Austrian armies continue to fight desperately on the Vistula above Solts and on the San, and particularly south of Przemyśl.

LONDON, Oct. 25, 2.25 a.m.

A Petrograd *communiqué* says that the Russians beyond the Vistula are on the heels of the enemy's retreating armies.

The Germans northward of the River Pilzitz, offering a poor resistance, were driven back as far as Skersnitz.

Southward of the River Pilzitz a severe battle is proceeding with the Austrians and Germans along a front of 25 miles.

The Austrians are still endeavouring to hold the Vistula above the River Banks, but the Russians are crossing.

REVIEW OF RECENT FIGHTING

The Eye-Witness Statement.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 11.30 a.m.

The Headquarters' Eye-witness, continuing his narrative to the 17th inst., says that despite the trying nature of the fighting, and the rain, the troops are

BY TELEGRAPH.

vary fit and in fact are steadily advancing. The enemy giving way proved a most welcome and inspiring change after some weeks of monotony in the trenches.

German prisoners report that their advanced troops are short of food and exhausted by continual outpost work, whereas the British can afford to give their troops more rest and plenty of good food. Many of the Germans have only two months' service.

Nevertheless, the enemy in the front is fighting well and skilfully, and showing considerable powers of endurance.

As the campaign proceeds the tendency of the Germans to rely on their splendid war material, with which they are so amply provided, rather than on the employment of masses of men, has been more and more marked.

There are now indications, however, that their supply of war material is not inexhaustible. There have been various evidences that they have been obliged to have recourse to old models of rifles and guns.

THE FIGHTING IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM.

LONDON, Oct. 21, 12.55 a.m.

An official Paris *communiqué* issued at 11 o'clock in the evening stated that the situation on the Left Wing was generally unchanged.

The action has continued with great violence, particularly around Arras, La Bassée, and Armentières. The Allies lost ground at some points around La Bassée, but gained ground east of Armentières.

Generally speaking at this part of the front the situation remains unchanged. North of the Aisne our artillery destroyed three of the German batteries.

4.40 p.m.

Today's Paris *communiqué* says:—

On the Left the battle continues. The enemy made progress north of Digne and around La Bassée.

We advanced very appreciably east of Nieuport, in the region of Langemark, and in the country between Armentières and Lille.

There has been here inevitable fluctuations in the fighting line, which, on the whole, is being held.

On the rest of the front several day and night attacks by the Germans have been repulsed.

We made slight progress at several points, and in Weverre our advance continued in the direction of the forest of Montinière and Le Preire Forest.

6.30 p.m.

Another *communiqué* says:—

Contrary to German official statements, we have retained a large part of the ground conquered south of Thioncourt.

The Germans asked for an armistice to bury their dead, but we refused.

Resuming the offensive, we made fresh progress.

LONDON, Oct. 25, 1.10 a.m.

A *communiqué* issued in Paris at midnight says:—

From the sea to the south of Arras violent attacks by the Germans have been everywhere repulsed.

We captured in Argonne the village of Melcourt, commanding the road from Verdun to the valley of the Aisne.

There is nothing to report elsewhere.

ALLIES SHIPS SEARCHING FOR GERMAN CRUISERS.

An Admiralty Announcement.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 7.30 p.m.

The Admiralty announces to-night that nine German cruisers are on the high seas, and that seventy warships of the Allies are searching for them, including a number of fast British cruisers. The discovery and destruction of the enemy cruisers is a matter of time, patience and luck, owing to the vastness of the oceans and the innumerable archipelagoes.

Hitherto our vessels had a most serious and important convoy duty. Now, however, the searchers will be continually augmented, but meanwhile merchantmen must observe the Admiralty instructions which have been most effective, for out of four thousand British ships, only twenty-seven have been sunk, and insurance has dropped from five to two guineas.

In nine thousand voyages less than five per thousand ships had been interfered with. Consequently, there was no occasion for anxiety nor excuse for complaint. The position inspires confidence and satisfaction, especially as the German overseas trade has ceased.

RAID ON BRITISH STEAMERS IN THE ATLANTIC.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 9 p.m.

A message from Las Palmas states that the steamer Crefeld has arrived with the crews of the following thirteen steamers which have been sunk by the German cruiser Karlsruhe, mostly in the Atlantic and totalling 60,000 tons:—

Highland Hope, Cervantes, Maple Branch, Strath Roy, Lyn Rowan, Cornish City, Rio Iguaçu, Nieto, Maria de Larrinaga, Farn, Indrani, Pruth and Condor.

[The Karlsruhe is a protected cruiser of 4,900 tons displacement. Her main armament consists of twelve four-inch guns, and she has two submerged torpedo tubes. She is quite a new vessel, having been laid down in 1911. Her speed is not given in the reference books. Her indicated horse-power is 26,000.]

The following are the particulars of certain of the vessels so far as can be ascertained:—

Condor.—Vessel of 1,958 net ton., property of New York and Pacific Steamship Co., Ltd. Built at Sunderland in 1903.

Cornish City.—Apparently the property of the British and North Atlantic Steam Navigation Company.

Highland Hope.—Vessel of 3,820 net ton., property of Nelson Line, Liverpool. Built at Port Glasgow in 1902.

Indrani.—Vessel of 3,228 net ton., property of "Indra" Line, Ltd., Liverpool. Built at Barrow in 1904. A vessel similarly named, of 2,339 net ton., is owned by A. P. Donaldson, Glasgow.

Maria de Larrinaga.—Vessel of 2,578 net ton., property of "Maria de Larrinaga" Steamship Co., Ltd., Liverpool. Built at Whiteinch in 1905.

Pruth.—Vessel of 2,867 net ton., property of Mercantile Steamship Co., Ltd., London. Built at West Hartlepool in 1905.

ANOTHER GERMAN SUBMARINE SUNK.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 4.35 p.m.

It is officially announced that the destroyer Badger rammed and sank a German submarine off the Dutch coast. The Badger's bow was somewhat damaged.

ANOTHER COLONIAL WAR GIFT.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 6.30 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau publishes the announcement of a war gift of £5,000 by Sierra Leone, and the Colonial Secretary's (Mr. Harcourt's) letter of thanks.

NEWFOUNDLAND CONTINGENT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 6.45 p.m.

The Official Press Bureau authorises Reuter to announce that a Newfoundland contingent has arrived in Great Britain.

FRENCH WARSHIPS BOMBARD CAMEROON PORTS.

LONDON, Oct. 24, 11 a.m.

A telegram from Bordeaux says that French warships bombarded the ports of Compo and Kribili in the Cameroons (West Africa) from October 11th to the 14th, after twice demanding surrender without getting a reply.

FRENCH STEAMER ASHORE.

LONDON, Oct. 24.

The French steamer Marie Henriette is ashore off Cape Barbeur (east of Cherbourg) with wounded aboard. The S.O.S. signals were received at the Isle of Wight.

Another French ship is standing by.

BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

LATEST NEWS FROM FRANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 26, 3 a.m.

A *communiqué* issued last night at 11 o'clock states: The action is being continued under the same conditions as during the preceding days. A very violent battle took place between Nieuport and the River Yser.

The Germans have crossed the Yser Canal between Nieuport and Dixmude.

FRENCH CONSULAR
TELEGRAMS.

Heavy Losses On Both Sides.

1,000 GERMANS TAKEN PRISONERS.

A Havas telegram dated October 24, 3.25 p.m., states that the battle continues on our Left Wing. We advanced at certain points but had to give some ground at others. We repulsed the attacks on our Right Wing, which advanced slightly.

The Germans are retreating to the south of Warsaw and to the west of Irangorod.

On the Eastern front a very hard battle still continues.

A French Government telegram via Peking dated October 23, 12.25 p.m., states that on the 24th inst. the battle was continued on the Left Wing by the Allies. The Germans advanced at certain points especially around La Bassée and north of Dixmude.

The Allies advanced a good deal at other points viz., Armentières and Lille, Langemark and East Nieuport. Both sides sustained heavy losses, especially the enemy.

Between La Bassée and the North Sea the Allies took 1,000 German prisoners. On the 23rd, German attacks were made night and day and were repulsed at all points.

In the Weverre district our advance continued.

The French troops kept most of the ground they conquered south of Thioncourt, by an energetic forward move.

The Germans asked for an armistice, but the French Commander-in-Chief refused to grant it and resumed the attack, which resulted in a considerable advance.

Another French telegram dated Oct. 26th, 11.50 a.m., states that on the heights of the Meuse the French Field artillery destroyed three more German batteries, and one of large calibre guns. There are no changes at the other fronts.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 25.

The death is announced in London of Sir Charles Douglas.

[General Sir Charles Douglas, K.C.B., Inspector-General of the Home Forces since 1912, was born in 1850. He served with great distinction in the Afghan War, Boer War of 1880-81, and in the South African War of 1900.—Ed.]

GARMENTS FOR THE SOLDIERS
AND THEIR FAMILIES.

Last week 507 garments made by the women of Hongkong and Mexico were sent to the Hon. Secretary, "Queen Mary's Needlework Guild," Friary Court, St. James' Palace, S.W., for the soldiers at the war and their wives and families at home.

The following is a list of the garments:—

- 20 Mufflers.
- 108 Pairs socks.
- 1 Cholera belt.
- 20 Balaclava helmets.
- 1 Cap.
- 48 Pairs cuffs.
- 1 Shawl.
- 21 Chest protectors.
- 2 Pairs bedroom slippers.
- 7 Pairs pyjamas.
- 66 Shirts.
- 59 Bed jackets.
- 38 Flannel vests.
- 13 Pairs pants.
- 8 Women's flannel petticoats.
- 21 Women's blouses.
- 1 Woman's skirt.
- 3 Women's dresses.
- 8 Women's night dresses.
- 11 Children's flannel dresses.
- 2 Children's khaki trousers and tunics.
- 2 Overall.
- 10 Pairs knickers.
- 19 Petticoats.
- 11 Boy's shirts.
- 2 Babies' bonnets.
- 5 Infants' jackets.
- 5 Children's coats.
- 2 Children's bed jackets.
- 1 Child's nightgown.
- 1 Pair bed socks.

ALICE MEMORIAL HOSPITAL.

The Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge with thanks the following donation to the funds of the Hospital:—
St. Stephen's College, £100.

CHAMBERLAIN'S PAIN-BALM.

[THE BALM is a great remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, lumbago, sciatica, the neuralgic, neuritic and like injuries as Chamberlain's Pain-Balm. It will effect a cure in less time than any other treatment. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.]

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VELVETEENS.	TWEEDS.
A NEW DELIVERY OF LOUIS CORNETT VELVETEENS, CHEVY FUR, COLOURS: BROWN, SAGE BLUE, RIVER AND BLACK.	AN ASSORTED RANGE OF THE NEWEST TWEEDS, SUITABLE FOR EVERY DAY WEAR.
Width 28 Inches Price 2.75 Yard.	Price 7.50 to 13.50 The Dress Length.
PLAIN VELVETEEN IN SAGE BLUE, BROWN, GREY AND AMETHYST.	"CREPE DESIRÉE" SILK AND COTTON CREPE.
Width 23 Inches Price 1.65 Yard.	THE CORRECT FABRIC FOR EVENING GOWNS IN THE LATEST COLOURINGS.
SPECIAL VALUE NAVY BLUE AND BLACK VELVETEEN.	BROOKE CREPE IN THE NEWEST EVENING SHADES.
Width 23 Inches Price 1.50 Yard.	Width 44 Inches Price 1.75 Yard.
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Hock Reserve Per Case 12 Quarts	\$18.00
Hock Reserve Per Case 24 Pints	\$19.00
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Chablis Reserve Per Case 24 Pints	\$20.00

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PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
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WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the
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PORT	STEAMER	TO SAIL	REMARKS
SHANGHAI	NANKIN	Daylight	Freight and Passage.
LONDON & GENOA	CANDIA	10 a.m.	Freight 25th Oct.
PORT SAUD & MARSHALLS	Port Saud & Marshall	4 p.m.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON, via SUEZ	NANKIN	4 p.m.	See Special Advertisement

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured
under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect
War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance
Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

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the finest, fastest and most luxurious on the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the
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Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express
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PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON

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'EMPEROR OF ASIA'	do do \$70.
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'EMPEROR OF JAPAN'	do do \$70.
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SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and
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For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to
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First Class Accommodation for Passengers.
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TENYO MARU.....22,000-21 knots.....From Nagasaki, 14 Nov.

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Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON:

First Class to London	\$71.10.	Return (6 months) \$120.
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SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO, NEWCHANG and TIENSIN	CHICHOW	Oct. 27, at 4 a.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAKING	Oct. 27, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	CHICHOW	Oct. 27, at 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	KAIPOW	Oct. 28, at 4 a.m.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	ANSHU	Oct. 29, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YICHOW	Oct. 29, at 4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI & TIENSIN	CHICHOW	Nov. 1, Daylight
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	CHICHOW	Nov. 3, at 4 p.m.

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(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
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* TIENSIN via WEIHAIWEI...CHIPSING...TUESDAY, Oct. 27, Daylight.

* SHANGHAI, KORE & MOULPOOSANG...WEDNESDAY, Oct. 28, at Noon.

* MANILA...YUENSANG...SATURDAY, Oct. 31, at 3 p.m.

* MANILA...LOONGSANG...SATURDAY, Nov. 7, at 3 p.m.

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THE steamers Kiangsu, Nanking & Peking leave about every 3 weeks for Shang-
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VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE,
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AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA-
VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTIN-
ENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship NANKIN, Capt. G.
MAYNE, carrying his Majesty's
Mails, will be despatched from this
port for BOMBAY, on FRIDAY, the 6th
November, at 4 p.m., taking Passengers
and Cargo for the above ports in connection
with the Company's Steamship Akhyar
from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation
in which vessel is secured before departure
from Hongkong.
Silk and Valuables, and Tea and Cargo
for Italy, France, and London (under
arrangement) will be transhipped at
Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding
direct to Marseilles and London. Other
Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed
via Bombay and transhipped to the s.s.
Kaiser-i-Hind due in London on 18th Dec.
1914.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 4 p.m. the day
before sailing. The
consent and value of all packages are
required.

For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914.

'INDRA' LINE, LIMITED.

For NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to Call at the MALLORCA
COAST).

THE Steamship

'SAINT WILLIAMS'

Will be despatched as above on 6th
November.

For freight apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,
Agents.

Telephone No. 215, Sub. Ex. No. 9.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914. 1082

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP ATLANTIQUE

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from LONDON
in connection with the above Steamer
are hereby informed that their Goods
with the exception of Opium, Treasure
and Valuables, are being landed and
stored at their risk into the hazardous
and or extra hazardous Godowns of the
HONGKONG and KOWLOON WHARF &
GODOWN COMPANY, Ltd., at Kowloon,
whence delivery may be obtained im-
mediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless
intimation is received from the Consignee
before Noon, To-day, requesting it to be
landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
the undersigned Goods remaining unclaim-
ed after the 30th October, at Noon, will
be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in to me on or
before the 3rd November, 1914 or they
will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined
on FRIDAY the 3rd October, at 10 a.m.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 23, 1914. 1120

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP

COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN
PORTS & MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship

CHINA

The above-mentioned vessel having
arrived Consignees of Cargo are hereby
notified to send in their bills of lading for
counter-signature and take immediate
delivery of Cargo from Hongkong. Cargo
impending discharge will be landed im-
mediately at Consignees' risk and expense.

Cargo remaining on board on THURS-
DAY, October 22nd, 1914, at noon will
be subject to landing charges and if
undelivered, MONDAY, November 2nd,
1914, at noon will be subject to both
landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be
effected.

All chafed and otherwise damaged cargo
will be examined at the above Company's
Godown on MONDAY, October 26th,
1914, at 10 a.m.

No claims will be entertained unless
accompanied by short delivery note or list
of exceptions taken at the time of delivery
to consignees, and signed on behalf of
the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before
November 15th, 1914, otherwise they will
not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON,
Agent.

Hongkong, Oct. 21, 1914. 1108

CHINA MAIL

W. S. BAILEY & Co., Ltd.

Harlowe, Tex.

SHIPBUILDERS AND REPAIRERS.
VESSELS IN STEEL OR WOOD. STEAM OR MOTOR DRIVEN. TUGS

BARGES, STEAM OR OIL LIGHTERS, LAUNCHES,
MOTOR YACHTS AND HOUSEBOATS.
ROOFS, BRIDGES, STEEL BUILDINGS AND CONSTRUCTION WORK.
SMART STEAM LAUNCH FOR SALE OR HIRE.
SOLE AGENTS FOR KELVIN MOTORS.

A. D. C.
THEATRE ROYAL
1st Performance Nov. 7th "THE BLUE BIRD" 2nd Performance Nov. 10th
A Fairy Play in 5 Acts
BY
MAURICE MAETERLINCK
UNDER the Distinguished Patronage of H. E. Sir F. H. MAY, K.C.M.G.,
H. E. MAJOR-GENERAL F. H. KELLY, C.B., and Commodore R. N.

ANNROTHERN, C.M.G., R.N.,
in aid of
THE PRINCE OF WALES FUND
100 Performers
50 Children

50 Trained Birds
A special corps de ballet of 25
Orchestra of 25 under Professor Gonzales
Gala Night Saturday, Nov. 7th

Prices: Dress Circle \$5. Stalls \$4.
Pit Seats can now be booked at \$3.

Second Night TUESDAY, November 10th.

Prices: Dress Circle and Stalls \$3.-
Pit \$2.- (These Seats can now be Reserved)

COMMENCING EACH EVENING AT 9.15 P.M. SHARP.

Booking opens at MOUTRIE'S to holders of Advance
Tickets on October 27th at 9 A.M.
General Booking from October 29th.

quarters staff, was taken and taken four times, and subjected to a storm of shells and rifle fire. The allies advanced irresistibly against the Crown Prince's fine Army Corps, which occupied the front from Fere Champonise to a point eastward of Eperay. On the night before the advance of his troops on the Sezanne.

the capture road.
The Franco-British took the
offensive, with the Turcos, and not with-
standing a withering fire, struggled up to
the German position. Many of the allies
discarded their rifles, and rushed the foe
armed only with bayonets.
The Germans, fighting stubbornly, re-
treated, but no longer were the French
within the Chateau, than they came under

The German shell fire. The German infantry drove closer, and the annihilating gun-fire drove the blacks out. They returned in sheltered ground, and began to counter charge. With yell the Tanks came forward, and troops of the line rushed to their support. The enemy next day, in large numbers, crept up on Monday under a superbly gauged gun fire.

The Germans, for the third time, held the key to the battlefield. Then the whole story was repeated. The Turcos dashed into a machine-gun area from the Chateau, and snipers from the line regiments followed, with the result that the Germans retired. With this final break in the centre, the enemy's whole line wavered. The

For on Tuesday, the 27th Oct.
Registration at 10 a.m.
(Registration, with late fee of 10 cents up to 10.30 a.m.)
Registration, Keweenaw P.O., 9.30 a.m.
Letters 11 a.m.

FRENCH SOLDIERS FORWARD, and one
stumbled into the water and abandoned
his rifle. The French pressed forward some-
thing like order, but the British were
restored from chaos by their
superior withdrawal further eastward.

HONGKONG TIDES.

The tide-table given below has been
compiled at the Nautical Almanac Office
in London from the result of the analysis
of observations taken by means of an au-
tomatic tide-recording machine in the Wa-
ter Police Basin at Tsim Sha Tsui during
the years 1887-8, 9.

The Parcel Post Service to Egypt and certain countries mentioned, served by Egypt, is resumed for ordinary parcels only—

Croto, Cyprus, Greece; Syria, Turkey,

Italy, Algeria, Tunis, Switzerland and
(Lybia) Tripoli.

The Mail from London (via Siberia) of
Friday, the 25th ult., is due to arrive here
on Wednesday, on the 28th Oct.

Will be well and soon.

October 27th. to November 2nd, 1914.					
HIGH WATER			WATER		
Date.	Day of Month.	Height.	Day of Month.	Time.	Height.
Tues.	27	at 8 10	6.5	at 11 15	2.1

SHIPS WILL CROSS TO—		SHIPS WILL CROSS FROM—	
WEIHAIZEL	CHEE-LO	Wed.	29
CHUAN & TSEIN.		Thur.	29
Per steamers at 8 a.m., on Tuesday, the		Fri.	30
27th Oct.		Sat.	31
SWATOW, AMOI & FOCHOW.		Sun.	1
Per steamers at noon, on Tuesday, the		Mon.	1
27th Oct.			
JAPAN YU NAGASAKI VICTORIA.			

SEATTLE, VANCOUVER, TACOMA & UNITED KINGDOM Via CANADA.		HONGKONG REGISTER.			
Per	Registration noon.	Previous day		On date at On date at	
Leave p.m., on Tuesday, the	at 5 p.m.		8 a.m.	5 p.m.
27th Oct.					
SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA.					
Per at 3 p.m., on Tuesday,	Barometer	30.09	30.97	30.02
the 27th Oct.		Temperature	50	72	72
		Humidity	70	72	

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Per at 3 p.m., on Tuesday, the
27th Oct.

HOIHO, H. HAIPHONG & PAKHOL

Per at 9 a.m., on Wednesday,
the 28th Oct.

SWATOW, AMOY, SHANGHAI &
NORTH CHINA.

Per at 11 a.m., on Wednesday,
the 28th Oct.

Direction of	N	E	N
Wind	0	0	0
Force	5	5	5
Weather	0	0	0
Rain	—	0.50	—

Highest open air temperature on the 26th, 27,
Lowest open air temperature on the 27th, 28th.

the 27th Oct.

For at noon, on Wednesday,
the 28th Oct.

WATOW, AMOY & FORMOSA Via
TAKAO & ANPING

For at 5 p.m., on Wednesday,
the 28th Oct.

T. F. CAGNON, *Manager*
Hongkong Observatory, Oct. 28, 1916.

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